

XLIII.—*A List of Birds collected on the Island of New Providence, Bahamas.* By J. LEWIS BONHOTE.

THE following is a list of birds collected or observed on the island of New Providence, where the writer stayed for about a year. The island contains a few scattered settlements besides Nassau, the capital of the Bahamas, a town of about 14,000 inhabitants; but, except for some sisal plantations on the north side and small plots round the settlements, the soil is uncultivated. On the south side are large tracts of wood known as pine-barrens, where there is hardly any vegetation except pine-trees, palmetto, and bracken, which practically grow on the bare rock; the remainder of the island, where there is a little more soil, being covered with thick dense bush some 20 feet high. The rock is coral-limestone, with a very uneven surface, full of holes, some of which are very large and deep, containing fresh water, which rises and falls with the tide, and with very sharp angular edges; the only soil found is that which has accumulated in these pockets. Short heavy showers are frequent during the greater part of the year, but May and September are the months when most rain falls. As might be expected in a locality so near the American coast, the bird-fauna, compared with that of many other parts of the world, is well known, and it is not to be anticipated that many more new species will be found; nevertheless little or nothing is known of the habits, eggs, &c. of several species peculiar to the Bahamas, and good work may be done in extending the range of many well-known American species. The present collection contains three or four species not hitherto recorded from New Providence, and one species, *Pyrranga aestiva*, hitherto only doubtfully recorded from Cuba, so far as the West Indies are concerned. Species identified, but of which no specimens were procured, are placed in brackets.

1. *MIMOCICHLA PLUMBEA* (Linn.).

Mimocichla plumbea Cory, Birds Bahamas, p. 45 (1880); id. Auk, 1891, p. 294; Ridgw. Auk, 1891, p. 335; Cory, Cat. W. Ind. Birds, p. 122 (1892).

♂ ad. Near Nassau, 20th April, 1898.

Fairly common in the thick bush, but seldom seen, owing to its skulking habits. On every occasion on which I saw it I found it remarkably tame, taking no notice of me, although only a few feet distant. The song, which bears a family resemblance to that of our Common Thrush, may be frequently heard in the morning and evening.

2. *MIMUS POLYGLOTTUS* (Linn.).

Mimus polyglottus Bonhote, Bull. B. O. C. no. lxiv. p. liv.

♀ ad. Nassau, 30th September, 1898.

The only specimen of this species met with. It differs slightly from typical specimens in having the outer tail-feathers dark brown nearly to their tip instead of being white; there are also various other minor differences, but the collection in the British Museum shows so many variations that it cannot be considered a new form.

3. *GALEOSOPTES CAROLINENSIS* (Linn.).

Mimus carolinensis (Linn.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 51.

Galeoscoptes carolinensis (Linn.); Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 121.

♂ ad. Nassau, 27th March, 1898.

♀ ad. „ 22nd November, 1898.

A fairly abundant winter visitor, inhabiting the thick bush, where it is more often heard than seen.

4. *MNIOTILTA VARIA* (Linn.).

Mniotilta varia (Linn.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 54; id. Auk, 1891, p. 294; Ridgw. Auk, 1891, p. 235; Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 117.

Ad. Nassau, April 15th, 1898.

♂♂ ad. „ 12th October and 16th November, 1898.

A common winter visitor to the gardens in the town, appearing in September and leaving in April.

5. *PROTONOTARIA CITREA* (Bodd.).

Protonotaria citrea (Bodd.); Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 117.

One specimen only. ♂ ad. Nassau, 29th August, 1898.

This species, previously recorded only from Cuba, is probably an occasional wanderer to the Bahamas.

6. *CAMPSOTHTYPIS AMERICANA* (Linn.).

Parula americana (Linn.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 55.

Campsothlypis americana (Linn.); Ridgw. Auk, 1891, p. 335; Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 117.

♂ ♂ ad. Nassau, 29th April and 21st October, 1898.

♀ ♀ ♀ ad. „ 29th & 30th April and 25th November, 1898.

Met with only on passage.

7. *DENDRÆCA CÆRULESCENS* (Linn.).

Dendræca cærulescens (Linn.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 58; Ridgw. Auk, 1891, p. 335; Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 118.

♂ ♂ ♂ ad. Nassau, 28th April and 25th November, 1898.

♀ ad. „ 9th May, 1898.

Occurs regularly on both migrations.

8. *DENDRÆCA STRIATA* (Forst.).

Dendræca striata (Forst.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 61; Ridgw. Auk, 1891, p. 335; Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 118.

♂ ♂ ♂ ad. Nassau, 28th April, 13th May, and 19th October, 1898.

♀ ad. Nassau, 28th April, 1898.

2 specimens imm. Nassau, 12th & 14th October, 1898.

Met with only on passage, like the two preceding species.

9. *DENDRÆCA TIGRINA* (Gm.).

Dendræca tigrina (Gm.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 62; id. Auk, 1891, p. 294; Ridgw. op. cit. p. 335; Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 117.

♂ ♂ ♂ ad. Nassau, 21st & 28th April and 26th November, 1898.

This species visits the Bahamas in any numbers only on passage, but single specimens are occasionally met with throughout the winter.

10. *DENDRÆCA DISCOLOR* (Vicill.).

Dendræca discolor (Vicill.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 63; id. Auk, 1891, p. 294; Ridgw. op. cit. p. 335; Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 118.

♂ ♂ ♂. Nassau, 8th April and 19th August, 1898.

♀. „ 30th August, 1898.

Mr. Cory describes this bird as resident, but I did not observe it between the months of April and October, although it is the most abundant of the genus during the whole winter. On and after August 18th I never failed to meet with it, both on the pine-barrens and round the houses in the town.

11. *DENDRÆCA DOMINICA* (Linn.).

Dendræca dominica (Linn.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 65; Ridgw. Auk, 1891, p. 335; Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 118.

♂ ♂ ♂ ad. Nassau, 23rd & 27th August and 19th October, 1898.

♀ ad. „ 23rd August, 1898.

Arrives in August, and is abundant throughout the winter in the pine-barren.

12. *DENDRÆCA PALMARUM* (Gm.).

Dendræca palmarum (Gm.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 68; id. Auk, 1891, p. 294; Ridgw. op. cit. p. 335; Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 118.

♂ ♂ ♂ ♂. Nassau, 16th March, 8th April, 12th October, and 9th November, 1898.

♀ ♀. Nassau, 21st and 30th April, 1898.

2 specimens imm. Nassau, 1st & 10th October, 1898.

A winter visitor, especially abundant in the gardens and yards of the town. It lives chiefly on the ground, seldom perching on trees unless alarmed.

13. *DENDRÆCA VIGORSI* (Aud.).

Dendræca pinus (Wils.) (nec Lath. 1790); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 69.

Dendræca vigorsii (Aud.); Ridgw. Auk, 1891, p. 335; Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 118.

One specimen. Nassau, 17th March, 1898.

14. *SEIURUS AUROCAPILLUS* (Linn.).

Seiurus aurocapillus (Linn.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 70; id. Auk, 1891, p. 294; Ridgw. op. cit. p. 335; Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 119.

♂ ♂ ad. Nassau, 15th April, 1898.

♀ ad. „ 25th April, 1898.

A winter visitor, found only in the thickest bush, but fairly numerous.

15. *SEIURUS NOVEBORACENSIS* (Gm.).

Seiurus noveboracensis (Gm.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 70; id. Auk, 1891, p. 294; id. Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 119.

♂ ad. Nassau, 11th April, 1898.

2 specimens ad. Nassau, 12th & 15th April, 1898.

A winter visitor, more often seen than the last-named species, inhabiting open spaces in the thick bush, especially near water.

16. *OPORORNIS AGILIS* (Wils.).

Oporornis agilis (Wils.); Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 119.

♂ ad. Nassau, 12th October, 1898.

1 specimen. Nassau, 14th October, 1898.

Examples of this species, which is recorded from this locality for the first time, arrived in considerable numbers on the night of the 12th October, several individuals flying into the rooms; but they remained only four or five days.

17. *GEOTHELYPIS TRICHAS* (Linn.).

Geothlypis trichas (Linn.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 72; id. Auk, 1891, p. 294; Ridgw. op. cit. p. 335; Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 119.

♂ ♂ ad. Nassau, 19th October and 6th November, 1898.

A very common and abundant winter visitor, frequenting low bushy scrub, in which it always remains well concealed; its presence may, however, often be detected by its loud and monotonous note, uttered with great frequency.

18. *GEOTHELYPIS ROSTRATUS* Bryant.

Geothlypis rostratus Bryant; Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 73; Ridgw. Auk, 1891, p. 335; Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 119.

♂ ad. Nassau, 10th September, 1898.

I was lucky enough to meet with one example of this species, which is well marked and quite distinct from the foregoing. The chief differences, apart from its larger size, are the greater amount of grey on the forehead, and a much brighter green on the back, while the yellow of the underparts

is equally bright throughout, including vent and under tail-coverts. In habits, judging from this single example, it appears to be as skulking as *G. trichas*, but it was procured in the pine-barren, a place where I never found the common species.

19. *SETOPHAGA RUTICILLA* (Linn.).

Setophaga ruticilla (Linn.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 75; id. Auk, 1891, p. 294; Ridgw. op. cit. p. 335; Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 120.

♂ ad. Nassau, 28th April, 1898.

♀ ad. „ 29th April, 1898.

Imm. „ 30th September, 1898.

Fairly common in gardens on passage.

20. *CÆREBA BAHAMENSIS* (Reich.).

Certhiola bahamensis, Reich.; Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 76.

Cæreba bahamensis (Reich.); Cory, Auk, 1891, p. 294; Ridgw. op. cit. p. 335; Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 116.

♂ ♂ ♂ ad. Nassau, 10th March, 15th & 20th April, 1898.

2 specimens imm. Nassau, 26th August, 1898.

A very abundant resident, frequenting the neighbourhood of the town and also the thick bush. It has a peculiar habit of making a hole at the base of the petals of the hibiscus, but whether for the purpose of obtaining honey or insects, I could never make out.

21. *CALLICHELIDON CYANEOVIRIDIS* (Bryant).

Hirundo cyaneoviridis (Bryant); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 79.

Callichelidon cyaneoviridis (Bryant); Cory, Auk, 1891, p. 294; id. Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 115.

♂ ad. Nassau, 23rd April, 1898.

Imm. „ 17th August, 1898.

I met with this bird sparingly in every month from April to November, but it was seldom in the same spot for two consecutive days.

22. *VIREO CALIDRIS* (Linn.).

♂ ♂ ♂ ♂ ad. Nassau, 21st & 27th April and 27th August, 1898.

♀ ad. „ 31st August, 1898.

One of the commonest of the summer migrants. My specimens are true *V. calidris*, and other specimens from the Bahamas in the British Museum are also *V. calidris*. In *V. barbatulus* the colour of the crown is sharply defined from that of the back, which part is much brighter than in the true *V. calidris*. In *V. calidris*, however, the difference in colour between the back and the crown is distinguishable. Mr. Cory's description (B. Bahamas, p. 82) might apply to either species, although I am inclined to think he meant it for the true *V. barbatulus*.

23. VIREO OLIVACEUS (Linn.); Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 116.

♂ ♀ ad. Nassau, 21st April, 1889.

May be readily distinguished from the former species, which it closely resembles, by the absence of the maxillary line.

24. PYRRHULAGRA VIOLACEA (Linn.).

Loxigilla violacea (Linn.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 85; id. Auk, 1891, p. 294.

Pyrrhulagra violacea (Linn.); Ridgw. Auk, 1891, p. 335; Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 112.

♂ ♂ ad. Nassau, 20th & 29th April, 1898.

♀ „ 25th April, 1898.

A very common resident in the thick bush.

25. EUETHEIA BICOLOR (Linn.).

Phonepara bicolor (Linn.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 91.

Euetheia bicolor (Linn.); Cory, Auk, 1891, p. 294; Ridgw. op. cit. p. 335; Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 113.

♂ ad. Nassau, 11th March, 1898.

The Sparrow of the Bahamas, abundant everywhere, especially round habitations.

26. SPINDALIS ZENA (Linn.).

Spindalis zena (Linn.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 92; id. Auk, 1891, p. 294; Ridgw. op. cit. p. 335; Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 114.

♂ ad. Nassau, 29th March, 1898.

♂ ♂ imm. „ 25th August and 10th September, 1898.

♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ ad. Nassau, 10th March and 15th & 21st April, 1898.

This handsome bird is by no means rare, retiring to the thick bush during the summer, but frequenting the town in winter.

27. *PIRANGA RUBRA* (Linn.).

Piranga rubra (Linn.); Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 114.

♂ imm. Nassau, 5th April, 1898.

This specimen is, I believe, the first example recorded from the Bahamas, to which it can be considered only a very rare straggler.

28. *DOLICHONYX ORYZIVORUS* (Linn.).

Dolichonyx oryzivorus (Linn.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 97; id. Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 110.

♂ ♀ ♀ ♀. Nassau, 7th September, 1898.

Met with during the winter in large flocks.

29. *TYRANNUS GRISEUS* (Vieill.).

Tyrannus griseus (Vieill.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 99.

Tyrannus dominicensis Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 108.

♂ ♂ ♂ ad. Nassau, 22nd & 29th April, 1898.

♀ ad. ,, 29th April, 1898.

The commonest summer visitor, especially in the town, where a pair or more may be found in every garden.

30. *MYIARCHUS SAGRÆ* (Gundl.).

Myiarchus stolidus var. *leucayensis* (Gosse) Bryant; Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 100.

Myiarchus sagræ (Gundl.); Cory, Auk, 1891, p. 294; Ridgw. op. cit. p. 335; Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 108.

♂ ad. Nassau, 8th April, 1898.

Occasionally met with in the pine-barrens, but by no means abundant.

31. *BLACICUS BAHAMENSIS* (Bryant).

Contopus bahamensis (Bryant); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 101; id. Auk, 1891, p. 294; Ridgw. op. cit. p. 335.

Blacicus bahamensis (Bryant); Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 109.

♂ ad. Nassau, 8th April, 1898.

2 specimens imm. Nassau, 23rd & 28th August, 1898.

Very common in the pine-barren, but seldom seen elsewhere.

32. PITANGUS BAHAMENSIS Bryant.

Pitangus bahamensis Bryant; Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 102; id. Auk, 1891, p. 294; Ridgw. op. cit. p. 335; Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 108.

♂ ♂ ♂ ad. Nassau, 29th March, 15th April, and 9th May, 1898.

♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ ad. ,, 15th April, and 9th & 12th November, 1898.

Next to *Tyrannus griseus* by far the most abundant of the group. Generally met with in pairs on the pine-barrens, but sometimes seen in the town during the winter months.

[ANTHROSTOMUS CAROLINENSIS (Gm.).

On two occasions (7th May and 21st July) I flushed a bird which I have little doubt belonged to this species; none of the residents or natives I asked knew the bird, which is probably rather scarce. Cory mentions it as being a winter visitor, but possibly some remain to breed.]

33. CHORDEILES MINOR Cab.

Chordeiles minor Cab.; Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 106; id. Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 105.

♀ ad. Nassau, 27th August, 1898.

Imm. ,, 23rd July, 1898.

A very common summer visitor.

34. DORICHA EVELYNÆ (Bourc.).

Doricha evelynæ (Bourc.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 108; id. Auk, 1891, p. 294; Ridgw. op. cit. p. 335; Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 107.

Fairly common, but by no means abundant.

35. CERYLE ALCYON (Linn.).

Ceryle alcyon (Linn.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 115; id. Auk, 1891, p. 294; id. Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 103.

♀ ad. Nassau, 13th October, 1898.

Several inhabiting every swamp by the sea-shore from October to March. Individuals vary, some being quite rufous on the fore neck.

[SAUROTHERA BAHAMENSIS Bryant.

I only once saw this bird, which, judging by the frequency with which its note is heard, is by no means rare in the thick bush. It is a very tame and skulking species, and I was able to get a good view at a distance of about 6 feet, the bird not attempting to fly away. At close quarters it is easily distinguishable by the slate colour of the bill and a bright-red patch by the eye. The note is a loud, hoarse scream.]

36. COCCYZUS MINOR MAYNARDI (Ridgw.).

Coccyzus minor (Gm.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 117.

Coccyzus minor maynardi (Ridgw.); Cory, Auk, 1891, p. 294; id. Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 102.

♂ ad. Nassau, 10th May, 1898.

♀ ad. „ 30th August, 1898.

Not uncommon in the thick bush, although seldom seen. I never met with it during the winter months, but I may possibly have overlooked it. Although I have called this species *C. maynardi*, as it agrees closely with Ridgway's description, yet the differences between *C. maynardi* and *C. minor* appear to me of a very trifling character.

37. CROTOPHAGA ANI (Linn.).

Crotophaga ani (Linn.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 118; id. Auk, 1891, p. 294; Ridgw. op. cit. p. 335; Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 102.

♂ ♂ ♂ ♂ ad. Nassau, 12th & 25th April, 13th May, and 19th August, 1898.

♀ ad. „ 15th April, 1898.

This species is fairly plentiful throughout the island, roaming about in parties of eight or ten; they seemed to feed chiefly on the ground, always, however, having one of the flock on guard, who would by his loud notes give warning of the approach of an intruder. The flock would not fly off at once, but perch on the highest trees, after which, if a person approached too near, they would make off in a long straggling line.

38. DRYOBATES VILLOSUS MAYNARDI Ridgw.

Picus villosus Linn. ; Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 120.

Dryobates villosus maynardi Ridgw. ; Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 104.

♂ ♀ ad. Nassau, 9th September, 1898.

A winter visitor inhabiting the pine-barrens. The most conspicuous difference between this form and the true *villosus* is in the length of the wing, which in the six specimens I measured varies from 3·9 to 4·3 inches, while the average length of wing in the larger species is 4·7 inches. The other points are supposed to be (1) more white in front of the eye, (2) dark streaks on the sides of the breast ; but these differences, besides being comparative, vary considerably in both species.

39. SPHYRAPICUS VARIUS (Linn.).

Sphyrapicus varius (Linn.) ; Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 121 ; id. Auk, 1891, p. 294 ; id. Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 104.

♂ ♂ ad. Nassau, 5th & 23rd November, 1898.

♀ ♀ ad. „ 4th & 21st November, 1898.

A winter visitor, much more abundant and generally distributed than the last named.

40. STRIX FLAMMEA VAR. PRATICOLA.

Strix flammea var. *pratincola* Bp. ; Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 125 ; id. Auk, 1891, p. 294 ; id. Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 100.

♀ ad. Nassau, 18th June, 1898.

Met with on several occasions. Considered scarce by the inhabitants, the only Owl they know being a small brown species (*Speotyto?*).

[FALCO SPARVERIUS.

I saw a small Hawk, which was probably of this species, several times during the winter, but the bird was by no means common.]

41. COLUMBA LEUCOCEPHALA (Linn.).

Columba leucocephala (Linn.) ; Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 137 ; id. Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 96.

♂ ad. Clifton, N. P., 21st July, 1898.

Very abundant at certain seasons, especially during July and August; they were to be found only in the pine-woods far from the settlements.

42. *ZENNAIDA AMABILIS* (Bp.).

Zenaida amabilis (Bp.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 138.

Zenaida zenaida (Bp.); Ridgw. Auk, 1891, p. 335; Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 97.

♂ ad. Nassau, 8th April, 1898.

A rather scarce Dove, met with in pairs on the pine-barrens.

43. *COLUMBIGALLINA PASSERINA* (Linn.).

Chamæpelia passerina (Linn.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 139.

Columbigallina passerina (Linn.); Cory, Auk, 1891, p. 294; id. Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 97.

♂ ♂ ad. Nassau, 14th April, 1898.

♀ ad. „ 17th August, 1898.

An abundant resident, frequenting gardens, roads, and open spaces in the thick bush.

44. *GEOTRYGON MARTINICA* (Gm.).

Geotrygon martinica (Gm.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 141; id. Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 97.

♂ ad. Nassau, 10th October, 1898.

Frequently brought in with other Pigeons from the pine-barrens during the winter months.

45. *COLINUS VIRGINIANUS* (Linn.).

Ortyx virginianus (Linn.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 142.

Colinus virginianus (Linn.); Cory, Auk, 1891, p. 294; id. Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 96.

♂ imm. Nassau, 9th November, 1898.

Generally distributed over the island, especially in the open plantations.

46. *SQUATAROLA HELVETICA* (Linn.).

Squatarola helvetica (Linn.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 144.

Charadrius helvetica (Linn.); Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 94.

♂ ad. Nassau, 28th April, 1899.

The only example met with.

47. *ÆGIALITIS VOCIFERA* (Linn.).

Ægialitis vocifera (Linn.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 145; id.
Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 95.

♂ ad. Nassau, 19th October, 1898.

♀ ♀ ad. „ 23rd & 24th November, 1898.

A common species in winter on open cultivated land.

48. *ÆGIALITIS WILSONIA* (Ord).

Ægialitis wilsonia (Ord); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 147; id.
Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 95.

♂ ad. Nassau, 7th May, 1898.

Imm. Clifton, N.P., 21st July, 1898.

Not common. Breeds along the shore.

49. *ÆGIALITIS SEMIPALMATA* (Bp.).

Ægialitis semipalmata (Bp.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 148;
id. Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 95.

♂ ad. Nassau, 10th May, 1898.

♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ ad. „ 14th March, 29th April, and 5th &
7th May, 1898.

By far the commonest species of this genus, but still not
very abundant.

50. *ÆGIALITIS MELODA* (Ord).

Ægialitis meloda (Ord); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 148; id.
Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 95.

Ad. Clifton, N.P., 21st July, 1898.

A single example, the only one seen.

51. *TOTANUS SEMIPALMATUS* Gm.

Totanus semipalmatus Gm.; Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 160.
Symphemia semipalmata (Gm.); Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B.
p. 94.

♀ ad. Nassau, 18th April, 1898.

52. *TOTANUS SOLITARIUS* (Wils.).

Totanus solitarius (Wils.); Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 95.
♂ ad. Nassau, 10th May, 1898.

Not hitherto recorded from New Providence. Only one
specimen was obtained; it was shot beside a ditch running
through thick bush.

53. TRINGOIDES MACULARIUS (Linn.).

Tringoides macularius (Linn.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 162.

Actitis macularia (Linn.); Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 94.

♂ ad. Nassau, 10th May, 1898.

♀ ♀ ♀ ad. „ 18th & 28th April, 1898.

The only common Sandpiper met with; always to be seen along the shore in twos or threes at all times of the year.

54. ARDEA HERODIAS Linn.

Ardea herodias Linn.; Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 166; id. Auk, p. 294; id. Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 89.

♂ ad. Nassau, 6th December, 1898.

A winter visitor, not common, and very difficult to approach.

[ARDEA EGRETTEA Gmel.

A bird, apparently of this species, inhabited a swamp for about three weeks in April, but did not remain.]

55. ARDEA RUF A Bodd.

Ardea rufa Bodd.; Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 170; id. Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 89.

♀ ad. Nassau, 5th November, 1898.

A common and resident species.

56. ARDEA VIRESCENS Linn.

Ardea virescens Linn.; Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 170; id. Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 90.

♂ ad. Nassau, 10th March, 1898.

Resident and fairly plentiful.

57. NYCTICORAX VIOLACEA (Linn.).

Nyctiardea violacea (Linn.); Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 173.

Nycticorax violacea (Linn.); Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 90.

♀ imm. Nassau, 18th April, 1898.

♂ ad. „ 8th January, 1899.

The commonest species of the group, frequently found on the sea-shore at night.

58. LARUS ATRICILLA Linn.

Larus atricilla Linn.; Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 208; id. Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 82.

♂ ad. Nassau, 3rd May, 1898.

Several birds were always to be seen in the harbour, but the species was not abundant.

59. STERNA ANTILLARUM (Less.).

Sterna superciliaris Vieill.; Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 213.

Sterna antillarum (Less.); Cory, Cat. W. Ind. B. p. 83.

♂ ad. Nassau, 10th May, 1898.

♀ ad. „ 18th June, 1898.

Several pairs of this little Tern visit the island in summer, and I think that they breed by some of the inland tidal lakes.

XLIV.—*Notes on the Birds observed on the Northern Parts of the Murman Coast, Russian Lapland, in 1899.* By HENRY J. PEARSON.

THE winter of 1898–99 and the spring of the present year have been the worst in the North of Europe for more than forty years; only the oldest inhabitants can remember any season when so much snow fell and remained unmelted till so late in the summer. This has caused serious loss to many industries in Norway and Russia, and disturbed the domestic arrangements of the multitude of birds which resort to the Arctic regions every year for the breeding-season. The following account of a visit to Russian Lapland must give a very imperfect picture of the bird-life to be observed there, and I feel sure the same districts would yield better results during a normal year.

Accompanied by my brother, Mr. Charles Pearson, I left England on May 11th, and arrived in Tromsö on the 18th. The country was buried in snow down to sea-level, and the main streets of the town were encumbered with four to five feet of snow, compressed into a solid mass by the winter traffic. On the islands off the coast, where at the same date in 1896 thousands of eggs of Gulls and other birds were to be seen, only a few Great Black-backed and Herring-Gulls had commenced to lay, and their nests were often surrounded by snow four inches deep. Leaving Tromsö on May 20th,